

SIDE OF CAMP

to patching, the Confederate sol-could best the patcher from her's Point. If we failed to put hes to the buttons that used to be our breeches it was because the les gave out.

FACTS OF HISTORY

three of Federal and Confederate Armies Compiled by a Texm.
The article that follows sheds inserting light on the subject, and they facts and figures that Southern ple ought to 'keep intact, out of the of country and truth of history, is article was printed originally in Dallas News in 1902 or 1903, we say that the country and truth of the country and truth of history. the Dallas News in 1902 or 1903, we think. It was preserved and is furnished to the Tribune by W. D. Lacy, president of the Citizens' National Fank of Waco. He is a sedate man now, in the afternoon of life, but in the war days, as a boy of fifteen, he was wearing the gray of the South, risking his life for his country and artheinle.

Corsicana, Texas, April 24.—(To the News): The following figures con-cerning the Confederate and Federal armies are compiled from authentic sources from the official records of armies are complied from authentic fources from the official records of the United States War Department: The Confederate States in 1861 had p. population of only 8,000,000, of which

9 population of only 8,000,000, of which about one-half were slaves, whereas the population of the non-seceding States at that time was 24,000,000. The respective total enlistment of soldiers during the entire war were as follows: respective total enlistment of soldiers during the entire war were as follows:
By the United States, 2.778,304; by the Confederate States, 600,000. The United States Army on May 1, 1865, had present and on duty 1,000,516 soldiers, and hesides these, had equipped and ready for call 602,598 more. The Confederates on April 9, 1866, had 174,233, who were on that day paroled, and these added 10 the 98,802 made an army of 272,025.

At the date of surrender the respective armies stood in number as follows: United States, 1,000,518; Confederate States, 272,125. Of the total enlistments in the United States Army

Regiments. los
First Texas, at Sharpaburg.
Twenty-first Georgia, at Manassas,
Twenty-sixth North Carolina, at
Getty-burg.
Sixth Mississippi, at Shiloh.

Eighth Tennessee, at Chickamauga, Tenth Tennessee, at Chickamauga, Seventeenth South Carolina, at Mamparison of the percentage

Austrians, in War of 1866 Allied armies in Crimean War... Federals in our war... Confederates in our war...

COMPANY P.

My dear old Company F.
How many of your precious souls are
left
To tell the tale of weal and woe
We had in sunshine, rain and snow.

Only a part of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry
Were we in the great bloody fray,
But we had patience and fought well
Before so many of us fell.

Oh, God of Heaven, who knows all, Before all of us do fail May we once more meet to tell "That war is hell, that war is hell.

Ah, many a cruel deed was done Under the Southland's bright sun; We did our best, night and day; We fought the Yankees all the way.

In fifteen years more where will

But passing over the great deep. What few of the old fellows that are

Oh, so many triais and been killed, been this poor tattling tongue would be stilled.

But I cheer up, brush up and laugh
And make sunshine in my path:
'Tis all the comfort I have each day,
Whether in cold December or blooming May.
When I am dead and gone
Don't rush it through the hasty
phone,
But keep quiet about it and be still
For in heaven there'll be no grinding or mill.

Good-bye, blessed regiment,
No more we'll be in ragged tent,
But we'll sour far above the skies
Where no precious soul eve dies,
T. R. COVINGTON.

THE MERRIMAC'S ANCHOR!

"Yes, I think that is the old Merri-ic's anchor," said Richard Curtis, of

FIFTY YEARS AGO

July 16-Battle of Millsville, Mo. Federal army marches toward Manassas.

July 17.—Federals occupy Fairfax Courthonse. Buttle of Martinsburg. tle of Bunker Hill. Buttle of Scarcytown. July 18—Buttle of Blackburn's Ford.

July 20-Confederate Congress meets in Richmond.

July 21-Battle of Manasans.

July 22—Henuregard made general of the Confederate Army.

July 22—Confederate Congress sets apart a day for thanksgiving for the victory at Manassas.

His relation to

this harbor.
The street of the covering of the street of them that like the street of the street of the street of the street o and these added to that a standard of the matter in all of 16, house, we may of \$25.00 of the first and the standard problems of the standard prob

tract from Mr. Davis, introduce the unfortunate subject of the treatment of prisoners of war? She surely ought to know that there are two sides to that question, and that if Davis is to be blamed for the Federal soldiers to be blamed for the Federal soldiers that died in Confederate prisons, Linsponsibility for scanty rations in the tion and other similar matters intro-General Grant have "Let us have peace."

LYON G. TYLER. College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., April 6, 1911.

THE REAL CAUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY'S FALL

Southern soldiers and stateame

granted that the South was wor in a fair fight in the field. This so in a moderate degree only; for fight was not wholly a fair one.

wart of all. It was because of this work of General William Standard Control of General William and Standard Control of General William Standard Control of General William Standard Control of General William Calaborate, of the Revolutionary army, which is the means of purchasing sun, piles of any kind, or procuring or design of the Revolutionary army, which is the means of purchasing sun, piles of any kind, or procuring or design of the Revolutionary army, and gave up the fight because it had adapted of the manufacture of the sun of the run of the phase was the absolute want brought to the book of the truth And It is contained to the support of the sun of the run of the phase was the blockeds.

Naval officer, should feel that to the any belongs fell credit for the sealing up of Southern ports and the regulation of the sun of

fully, and at the very time when rep vainly pleading with England. the other powers to withdraw their recognition of this "paper block de," the Lloyds were insuring vessels capture at the rate of 10 per cent.

on it familiar to me.

Going down into the office, I found a well-built, intelligent-looking, kind-spirited middle-aged man, who said:
"My name, sir, is Gambrill: If you are the person I think you are you are my cousin. I have come to invite you to stay at my house while you are in the city. No relative of mine shall stop at a hotel while in this town."

Being the man he thought I was, I went with him, where I was enter-tained in good, old fashinged Southers to stay at my house while you are in the city. No relative of mine shall stop at a hotel while in this town."

Being the man he thought I was entertised in good, old fashioned Southern style, with good eating, and warm-heartedness and intelligent companionship enough for a king. After the lecture, as we were seated by the open fireplace chatting away, I remarked that I had been to the cemetery in the afternoon to see the grave of Barbara Frietchie, and as i unfolded a grass that I had pulled from the grave, in yousel smilled, I thought from the way he looked, at my credulity.

I continued: "How about that story upon which Whittier based his poem?" It is historically correct, is it not."

He replied: "There was such a woman as Barbara Frietchie, who lived in a plain house on a cornor not far house and waving a little Union flag as the Con-

Stonewall Jackson commanding his of river. At same date, 1642, Roge soldiers to let her alone was the Simmons 350 acres forks of Severe

incident which came under my own servation which you may be pieased bear. When the Confederate forces are encamped near the town I consided it would be the kind and proper ling to have Stonewall Jackson come at take dinner with me. I thought unday would be the best day I had a considerable with the considerable with the latter of the Peasley Free School, in Gloucester, and head of bronze turkeys on my School." This school was founded 1676 by Henry Peasley, whose mother, Survival of the Peasley of the Peas observation which you may be pleased to bear. When the Confederate forces were encamped near the town I concluded it would be the kind and proper thing to have Stonewall Jackson come and take dinner with me. I thought Sunday would be the best day I had a splend'd breed of bronze turkeys on my farm, and the finest one I had killed on Saturday for the dinner day. A little before noen on the Sabath I drove in my carriage out to camp, and was passed f'rough the guards to General Jackson. I found him on a rude stool seated before a plank, which served as a table, with a cup of coffee in one hand and a chunk of corn bread in the other, and an open Bible before him. I said, 'General, I have come to take you nome to dine with me to-day. I will not keep you long. The rest and recreation will do you good. Besides, I notice you have not a great variety of food on your table.'

"The general said: 'It was a beautiful the stone of the stone of his great-grand-children and some of his great-grand-children.'

"The general said: It was a beartifful thing for you to think of me and to come and ask me to partake of your hospitality, but I shall have to decline your invitation. In the first place, it is my custom to take the same kind of fare exactly as my soldiers have, and in the second place I employ the meal time when I can as a senson for reading the Bible, meditation and some of his great-grand-children.

1855—Thomas Todd, 70e acres. This is Toddsbury. The Todd family has often before been mentioned in this 28 may soldiers have, and in the second place I employ the meal time when I can as a senson for reading the Bible, meditation and some of his great-grand-children.

1855—Thomas Todd, 70e acres. This is Toddsbury. The Todd family has often before been mentioned in this 28 me of the Toddsbury. The Toddsbury. The Todd family has often before been mentioned in this sensor for reading the Bible, meditation.

The Times Dispatch GENEALOGICAL COLUMN

I inquired of my cousin if he knew tonewall Jackson. The reply came tulckly: "Yes, very well."

I asked him if he could remember in the could remembe in the could remember in t quickly: "Yes, very well."

I asked him if he could remember any story about him which had never the could remember any story about him which had never the could be could be

1654 (now the present Middlesex county): descendants numerous throughout the South. In 1765 Judith Dudley married William Elliott in Kingston Parish, thus allying two ancient families in Gloucester. The Dudleys were long of the Kingston Parish vestry. 1673—William Elliott, son of Colonel Anthony Elliott, deceased, 340 acres north side of North River, Mill Run. Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Elliott's earliest patent was in Elizabeth City county, 1636, for 400 acres, where he was Burgess 1647. He was Burgess for Gloucester 1657 and of the Council 1658, and married Frances (died 1685).

"Here also lies the body of Mrs. Ann Claiborne, latte wife of Captain Thomas Claiborne, daughter of Mr. Henry Fox, born ye 26th day of May, 1684. She departed this life ye 4th day of May, 1733, aged forty-eight years to months and seventeen days."

The children were Thomas, William, Mary, Nathaniel, Bernard Augustine, Mary, Nathaniel, Bernard Augustine, Mary, Nathaniel, Bernard Augustine, Mildred, daughter of Lawrence and Mildred, Gughter of Cloucester. She was the

7-16-11 (2)